

Ottawa MOOSE JAW TIMES.

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MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

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R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, MOOSE JAW.

NOTICE. We will give those who have not settled their accounts with us one more chance to save costs. Positively every account must be settled by the end of September.

E. Simpson & Co.

Octavius : Field

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Faux Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Bicycles at Cost

Children's Carriages and Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. BELLAMY

Preserve Me!

That was what our Plums said to the cook when she open the basket. Our first earload arrived last week and are all gone, but we have secured another lot which will be sold at equally low prices for cash only. We have also on hand a fresh stock of crab apples, peaches, pears, grapes, and all kinds of preserving fruit.

Thos. Healey,

Headquarters for Confectionery.

Every .. Branch

Of high-class tailoring is comprised in our establishment, and each department receives uniform and careful attention.

Business Suits, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24. Genuine Imported Scotch Suits, from \$25 to \$28. Worsteds Suits from \$24-50 to \$35.00.

We have a beautiful range of clean new stock. All we ask is your inspection; come in and see them at THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

W. N. MITCHELL.

BIG BARGAINS

W. R. CAMPBELL'S.

We are selling the entire stock at cost. Don't fail to call and see the large stock yet on hand for you to pick from. All good new stock; just look at these goods:— Heavy flannel, 32-inch wide, 11 cents, now going at 8 cents; good flannel, 7 cents, now going at 6 cents; also a good line of towels from 15 cents to 40 cents per pair; a special full line of men's duck for pants from 14 cents upward; a special line of Gingham from 8 cents; Good heavy winter quilts for double bed, \$1.40; thick heavy white honey-combed quilts 90 cents; special line of creton, 13 cents; dress pinks, 7 cents and upwards; men's underwear 25 cents per piece, men's linen collars, 9 cents; men's celluloid collars 13 cents; black cashmere, double width, 21 cents per yard; marbled table oil cloth, 25 cents per yard; ladies' fine boots, \$1.15, \$1.05, \$1.35, \$1.65, and \$1.40; children's fine boots, 90 cents; spring heel 95 cents; low shoe 70 cents; men's heavy boots, one piece, \$1.48, \$1.38 and \$1.28; men's fine gaiter boots \$1.68, lace, \$1.63 and \$1.60. Special cheap line in shovels, spades, hoes, garden rakes, forks of all kinds, granite and tinware, paints and oils, stoves, etc. Perfume, etc. All kinds of groceries going at cost. 125 sacks of flour at cost—Strong Baker, Lillie, Patent, Hungarian; also ready made clothing of all kinds. Now is the time to give us a call when goods and prices will speak for themselves. Full line of all kinds of cutlery, also special full line of cigars, pipes, etc. Piano and organs going at cost, also one No. 7 Taylor safe at cost. Store, house and lot; house and lot and two vacant lots; one lot, house and stable. For Sale—One horse, one phonon, one cutter, one delivery wagon and one delivery sleigh. A full kit of tin-smith tools, and one milch cow for sale at a bargain.

W. R. CAMPBELL.

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

CREDIT

All accounts are now closed.

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDUGALL. July 30th, 1896.

Five Hundred Men Wanted

To buy at the harvest now going on at

ROBINSON'S

Think of a whole suit of clothes, navy blue for \$3.15, or a better one for \$4.50! A nice tweed at \$4.50 and so on. Men's pants \$1.00 per pair. Men's kid boots \$1.00; men's tan boots \$1.00, also a better line at cost. Ladies' tan Oxfords all reduced to cost to clear them out. The price and quality of these goods are all marvels of wonder. You would hardly think they could be manufactured for the price we ask, but that is not our consideration. We must make room for FALL GOODS which will be arriving shortly. Just two weeks more now to avail yourselves of these great offers. We have your size, come before some one else gets it. Also many other lines which will be found on the centre tables, all we ask is your inspection and you'll be sure to see just what you want at

T. W. Robinson's.

P.S.—Harvest gloves & mitts.

PARLIAMENT POINTERS.

The North-West Subsidy—Queen's Councils and Other Items of Interest.

In the Commons Davin introduced a motion which he had before parliament last session. He wanted an expression from the House to the effect that it would be expedient to apply twenty thousand dollars aid in establishing creameries and cheese factories in the Territories. Mr. Oliver objected to the idea of the Government erecting cheese factories and creameries which would come into competition with those already in operation. What the Territories wanted was more settlers and more cows. Hon. S. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, declared it was the intention of the government to take up the matter of dairy interests in the Territories. He advised Davin to leave the matter in the hands of the Government. He complimented Mr. Oliver on the manner in which he put the needs of the North-West before the House. Tupper advised Davin to fall in with the suggestion made by Mr. Fisher. Davin resented the complimentary allusion made by Mr. Fisher about Oliver and gave expression to his feelings on the floor of the House.

On Friday the question of partisanship among civil servants was raised by Sir Hibbert Tupper who complained that some dismissals had been made without trial. Davies (Minister of Marine) replied that those dismissed had displayed partisanship to his certain knowledge, and he was going to waste no time on trials in such cases. Mr. Davies said: "I would not discharge a man for voting for his party; that is a sacred right which should not be interfered with. But when a public official takes an active part in an election and makes himself politically offensive, he takes his official life in his hand, and if the party which he actively supports is unsuccessful his political head comes off." Mr. Lister stated that in 1878 the first act of the Conservative government was to dismiss Liberal officials not one by one but by hundreds. The late Government had turned the civil service into an organization of electioneers. If the government did not dismiss these partisans, not only would the Liberals of the country be disappointed, but these officials as well, for they expected to be dismissed if Tupper was defeated and some of them had said they would not work under a French papist premier. The Ontario Conservatives complained that provincial officials should not be dismissed for partisanship without trial no defence was made for those civil servants who worked in the interests of candidates in the campaign. The opinion was generally concurred in that their heads should come off.

Questioned regarding a prohibition plebiscite, the Premier replied, "The hon. gentleman knows that this is part of the policy of the Liberal government. A plebiscite will be taken, but on what date I cannot say at this moment." If the people of Canada are in favor of prohibition, we suppose they will get it, but it would be a great mistake to try to enforce such a measure, unless it can be shown that public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition. Public opinion is the best prohibition law that can be enacted.

The officers of the Indian Department are evidently taking advantage of the fact that there is no Minister over the department and are appointing their friends to positions in the services. Upon the demise of Mr. J. C. Nelson, who was in charge of surveys, with headquarters at Ottawa, at a salary of \$2,650 per annum, Mr. A. W. Ponton, a brother in law of Mr. Hayter Reid, was appointed to his place at a salary of \$1,800 per annum; and Mr. T. D. Green, a Mohawk Indian and a graduate of McGill College, succeeded Mr. Ponton at a salary of \$1,400. Mr. Green has recently been appointed at headquarters. However, he is to go to the North-west, and Mr. Ponton is to be brought down to Ottawa in order to make himself secure before the new Minister is appointed. There are no new surveyors employed in the department and every Indian reserve has been surveyed. It is difficult to see why it is necessary to continue the services of five surveyors and why Mr. Ponton should be brought from Regina to Ottawa.

Oliver (Alberta) asked the Government to bring down copies of the memorials and resolutions or other documents from the Legislative Assembly of the North West Territories for

an increase of subsidy and all correspondence in connection with the same. Mr. Oliver, in introducing his motion, pointed out the needs of the Territories for more money than they at present receive. He said that owing to the sparseness of settlement, the cost of administering the government could not be otherwise but heavy. He instanced how in 1893 the expenditure on education amounted to \$97,000. This year it is \$120,000. He pointed out that other calls which bore heavily on the revenue were public improvements, relief of distress, grants to hospitals. Mr. Oliver claimed that the Government having created governing powers in the North-West Territories, as they at present exist, should provide funds to carry it on. On the basis of provincial subsidies, Mr. Oliver pointed out that the Territories are entitled to a subsidy in the neighborhood of \$450,000. They were not asking for that much, however, but simply an increase over the present amount, which would enable the Assembly to meet actual necessities of the Government. Mr. Davin seconded all Mr. Oliver had said. The motion for the papers passed without opposition.

Mr. Davin quoted from the Moose Jaw Times, giving a report of Mr. Lavrier's speech on the freight rates question at that place on Sept. 28, 1894. In part he said: "I understand the freight rates you have to pay are outrageous. This condition of things must have a solution. There must be competition and I pledge my word that at the proper time a solution and a remedy will come."

Mr. Laurier replied that the sentiments of the article were good and he expected the report was correct. He thought the tariff reductions which the Government proposed to introduce next session would tend to a general reduction in freight rates.

Mr. Davin is no doubt trying to make sure of the Police and ranchers' votes next time. He has given notice of a bill which will enable a rancher to obtain a patent for his homestead by showing that he possesses a certain number of cattle and has resided on the ranche in a habitable dwelling for a given length of time, and that he possesses barns capable of accommodating a certain number of horses and cattle. In case of Mounted Police, Mr. Davin suggested that a given period of service in the force should entitle an ex-policeman homesteading to a rebate of one year, making the period of residence two years instead of three. He also proposes to amend the Mounted Police bill by providing that all officers shall be promoted from the ranks with the exception of those who hold commissions as graduates from any of the military schools. The bill will also seek to give officers of the Mounted Police the same status as officers in the militia.

Mr. Davin, in his parliamentary activity, should not forget that the people of Assiniboia will judge him by his vote as well as by his talk.

Sir Hibbert Tupper has introduced an amendment to the election act to make the publication of false statements about a candidate tending to influence the election a corrupt practice.

A despatch has been sent to the colonial office, pointing out that while assenting to an investigation into seal life this year, Canada does not admit the necessity of a revision of the regulations governing sealing as contended for by the United States.

Mr. Foster will ask if the government intends to send commissioners to Washington to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

In the House on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Frank Oliver moved for a bill to incorporate the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway company.

On Tuesday Sir Charles Tupper inquired if anything had yet been done towards filling the vacancy that exists in the Cabinet. He referred at length to the time the portfolio had been vacant, and expressed a belief that the country would be interested in what was the intention of the government. Hon. Mr. Laurier replied briefly, to the effect that he would be in a position to give an answer on Thursday.

After the discussion had ceased regarding the issuing of the Governor General's warrants, the House divided on Mr. Foster's motion of censure, and the result of the vote was 69 for the motion and 103 against, giving a Government majority of 34. There were sixteen pairs which would not have

changed the result. All the Patrons and one Independent Conservative voted with the Government. McCarthy was not present but had announced his intention of voting against the motion. There were six absentees, three Liberals and three Conservatives, so that their presence would not have changed the result. Had Brandon and Saskatchewan been represented, they would likely have increased the Government majority to 36. But on the other hand the Liberals cannot always count upon McCarthy and Robertson. The division is therefore an almost accurate indication of the strength of the two parties in the House.

On Sir Oliver Mowat's recommendation, an order-in-council has been passed rescinding the creation of 173 Queen's Councils by the late Ministry. Mr. Mowat characterized the action of the Tupper Ministry as simply startling, and pointed out the fact that there were already 481 Councils in Canada as against 217 in England.

Tennis Tournament.

Owing to the cool weather the tennis tournament of the Moose Jaw Lawn Tennis Club, which commenced on Monday afternoon, is progressing very slowly. So far only part of the gentlemen's singles and ladies' singles have been played, and no final games have yet taken place. The following will play to-day and to-morrow in the singles: Rollo vs. Whitmore, Hunt vs. Macdonald, Bole vs. Creagh, and Fenwick will meet either Rollo or Whitmore. In the ladies' singles, Mrs. Reid will play Miss Nora Stevenson, and Miss Burnett will play Miss Marion Stevenson; Mrs. Franks, bye.

In the mixed doubles, Bole and Miss Burnett will play Creagh and Mrs. Franks; J. H. Wilcox and Miss Matheson will play Whitmore and Miss M. Stevenson; Fenwick and Mrs. Rollo will play McKee and Miss W. Ostrander; Rutherford and Mrs. Reid will play Franks and Miss N. Stevenson; Macdonald and Miss Simpson will play Rollo and Miss B. Ostrander.

In the gentlemen's doubles, Burton and Macdonald vs. Green and Milestone, Bole and Hunt vs. Martin and Rutherford, J. H. Wilcox and Franks vs. McKee and Creagh, Fenwick and A. Wilcox vs. Whitmore and Cleverly, McLeod and Hitchcock vs. Rollo and Slater.

The prize for the gentlemen's singles is a handsome silver cup put up for competition by Mr. Milestone. The other prizes have not yet been put up, but will consist of valuable trophies offered by some of our leading citizens. If the weather proves favorable the tournament will likely be concluded by the end of next week.

The following is the result of the playing up to the present:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES

Creagh vs. J. H. Wilcox—Won by Creagh in two straight sets. Score, 6-0 and 6-2. Creagh losing 30 and 15 in every alternate game.

Burton vs. A. Wilcox—Won by Burton in two straight sets. Score, 6-3 and 6-2. Burton losing 30 in every game.

Macdonald vs. McKee—Won by Macdonald. Score, 6-1, 6-4 and 6-4. Macdonald losing 30 and 15.

McLeod vs. B. B. Wilcox—Won by McLeod in two straight sets. Score, 6-1 and 6-1. Bole losing 30 and 15.

Rutherford vs. Franks—Won by Franks. Score, 6-3, 6-3 and 6-2.

Fenwick vs. Burton—Won by Fenwick. Score, 6-4, 6-1 and 6-4.

Fenwick losing 30 and 15.

Rutherford vs. Green—Won by Rutherford in two straight sets. Score, 6-0 and 6-2. Rutherford losing 30 and 15.

Martin vs. Hunt—Won by Hunt. Score 6-2, 6-5 and 6-4.

LADIES' SINGLES

Mrs. Franks vs. Miss Ostrander—Won by Mrs. Franks in two straight sets. Score, 6-1 and 6-4.

Mrs. W. Ostrander vs. Miss Burnett—Won by Miss Burnett. Score, 6-4, 6-5 and 6-4.

Miss Burnett losing 15.

Mrs. Reid vs. Miss Matheson—Won in two sets by Mrs. Reid. Score, 6-2 and 6-3. Mrs. Reid losing 15 in second set.

Mrs. Rollo vs. Miss Stevenson—Won in two sets by Miss Stevenson. Score, 6-3 and 6-0. Miss Stevenson losing 15.

Miss Simpson vs. Miss Nora Stevenson—Won in two sets by Miss Stevenson. Score, 6-5 and 6-4. Miss Simpson losing 15.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & DIRECTORY TO THE N.W.T. AND YUKON TERRITORIES

Pleydell's Predicament.

BY C. E. C. WEIGALL.

There was nothing the least romantic about Bernard Pleydell, the senior subaltern of one of the Garrison Artillery Batteries in Malta. He was standing in his quarters at Fort Margherita, gloomily looking out at the driving rain, and the thick smother of smoke from the P. & O. Chusan, that was getting up steam in the Quarantine Harbor below. A "Gragala" was blowing, and the Mediterranean, lashed into breakers, was roaring and dashing under the cliffs on which the fort was built.

Pleydell's quarters was not at all pretty. He had made no attempt at decoration, and the thin, cold-washed walls looked more bare than ever, in contrast to the three or four prints cut out from illustrated papers and pinned up against them. Half a dozen photographs of male and female Pleydells adorned the chimney-piece, but as they were all sallow and black-haired like himself, they added no touch of beauty to the room.

The generosity of a grateful nation not having provided the huts with fire places, a paraffin stove was smelling evilly in one corner, and near it a small monkey was crouching, blinking his eyes in a drearily meditative manner, and plucking at his blue and red flannel coat in discontented fashion.

The monkey was Pleydell's only real friend, for the sad reason that the senior subaltern was not popular with his fellows. It was no doubt his own fault in a great measure, for he was by nature exceedingly reserved, and his habits were unbecomingly.

He had not appreciated the chaff that had been showered upon him on his first arrival, and had resented it with all the dislike that had been bred in a boy reared exclusively at home, and then hustled into the service through the militia.

Pleydell senior had had great ideas as to the rearing of his eldest son. But as these were unfortunately nipped in the bud by the total loss of his fortune when Bernard was barely six years old, the theories were never put into practice.

No one, however, regarded young Pleydell with any great amount of love, for he was not the sort to inspire strong feelings of affection, and it was not in the nature of the Pleydell family to be demonstrative, or even, as the outside world said, ordinarily affectionate.

Bernard had drifted into Malta, after Woolwich and Gih, with a definite idea that life was a failure, and his life in particular most undesirable. He had fallen in love with a girl, and was regarded with great disfavor by the rest of the family, and the two disconsolate ones had become great friends.

"It doesn't seem to me," said Bernard, "that I have any chance of living after all." He said, as he turned back from contemplating the rain-washed walls of the guard-room and the shivering of the rain on the window panes, and I don't suppose I could stick on a pony if I did try. Who in all this beastly business would care to ride whether I live or die, and a drop over the rocks would be so easy; the corner would bring it in, I'm drowned with the bathing, and the water would only say I was a fool, and that would be nothing new. They wouldn't care much at home either. Frank is the sharpest of the family, and I was once there'd be more of the needful for him!"

The monkey gave a grunt. His sympathies were evidently aroused, and Pleydell stooped to scratch him gratefully behind the ear.

"I've always been the unlucky one of the family, too. They say luck runs round, but it's a deuce of a long time turning with me."

If the monkey could have spoken, he might have said that, for that since he had been left from his parental care in Singapore, the luck had certainly not been in his favor. But being a reserved monkey, he merely made an inoffensive grab at an inquisitive mosquito and subsided into himself.

"Who is there?" said Pleydell sharply, as a heavy shadow crept up the wooden stairs, and a knock came at the door. "Oh, it is you, Brady! What do you want?"

"Please, sorr, there's a lady asking for you in the officer's mess," said the soldier servant, with an ill-concealed grin, and she wouldn't be put off with go one else either, she's got a rule of luggage, and a cab, sorr, and the major says will ye please to come at once!"

Pleydell turned white.

"A lady? What do you mean, Brady?" he stammered. For in the whole course of his five-and-twenty years of uneventful life, he could remember no member of the female sex who was the least likely to have turned up unexpectedly in Malta.

"She's just a girl—girl—as pure as the daylight, sorr, and as neat as a pin," said the soldier, with a suggestive nod, and paused in vain to find a suitable simile wherewith to describe the beautiful charms of this unknown fair one. He sidled up to the table, keeping a furtive eye on his master, and began to straighten the cushions and chairs that lay in an untidy heap upon it.

"The major's a bit put out, sorr," he suggested tentatively.

Pleydell seemed to be stricken dumb by the awful event that was seemingly about to happen to him. His face, with the expression of undisguised horror, was almost livid.

"What am I to do?" he ejaculated helplessly.

"If I might make so bold, sorr, I'd say as how I'd better get on at once, for the major, he—"

Pleydell gave vent to an exclamation that is better left unrecorded, and cramming his cap over his eyes, fled down the steps and out into the mess-garden. With reckless disregard for his neat blue suit, he dashed through puddles and mire, and flung the rain-drenched rose-bushes from his path, reaching the mess-but before he had given himself time to consider the awful step he was taking.

He was a young man who shunned the society of women on every occasion in life. And to be stranded in this fashion, without the option of escape, was indeed a calamity.

The mess-but presented a truly strange appearance when Pleydell slunk in at the door, bringing an atmosphere of rain and fog with him. He had gathered so far, that a carrozza stood waiting with two horses outside, and he was about to step out, when the Maltese driver was drying his wet clothes on the cushions. The luggage had evidently just come off the P. & O. boat, and was labelled "Not wanted on the voyage," and the other "Wanted in the cabin." The initials, in white paint on their black covers, were clearly outside the guard-room, and the P. & O. whistle was heard, and looking out, he saw the black funnel of the ship below the hill moving swiftly on the harbor towards the sea.

The girl stood erect for a moment, her pretty head thrown back, her face blanching.

"It has gone, so that is no use!" said Bernard dully.

She gave a quick glance of fear around her, and sinking back on her hands, she looked up at Pleydell whose initials were J. T. P.

The clerks in the colonel's office opposite were evidently overcome by the novelty of the situation, and were sitting outside the guard-room, had shortened his pace to stare through the driving rain at the dripping carriage.

Major Clay was sitting bolt upright in his seat, his long chin with a righteous air, as though to assure the world that he never went to sleep after luncheon and that he was not a bit of a drowsy from sitting on a tin of tobacco.

Two subalterns were pretending to read in the background, but Captain Hill, who was pouring out tea from a brown Rockingham teapot with a broken spout, and wishing, with a heated air of annoyance, that the bread-and-butter was a little thinner.

On the sofa near the door, a girl was sitting, dressed in a brown tweed gown and a seal-skin jacket, with a jaunty little felt hat perched on her head. She was very pretty, with wavy brown hair and a complexion like a blush-rose. Her eyes were blue, and she was looking at Pleydell with a sweet, thrilling smile.

"Oh, thanks so much! No sugar for me and a little milk. What a funny little place this is! Fancy having no real fireplace, and almost seeing daylight through the cracks in the wall!"

"Yes, yes," murmured Hill, "but it has its advantages; it is—ah—very healthy."

"Those who can endure to the end, I suppose! It must be a regular survival of the fittest! What do you do if any one gets bronchitis?" pursued the soldier.

"Fortunately for Hill, the unhappy youth in the doorway stumbled into sight at that moment, and the major stopped to look at him."

"Oh, here you are, Pleydell! I must be off! Confounded press of work! You'll be glad to see your sister, I suppose. She's been waiting for you for some time, and then stopping down by her hand still outstretched. 'Oh, it isn't Jack!' she broke out. 'Fancy! What a life! What a life!'"

"Heaven's knows!" groaned Pleydell miserably, as he eyed the beautiful stranger in front of him. He had fallen in love with her, and was regarded with great disfavor by the rest of the family, and the two disconsolate ones had become great friends.

"It doesn't seem to me," said Bernard, "that I have any chance of living after all." He said, as he turned back from contemplating the rain-washed walls of the guard-room and the shivering of the rain on the window panes, and I don't suppose I could stick on a pony if I did try. Who in all this beastly business would care to ride whether I live or die, and a drop over the rocks would be so easy; the corner would bring it in, I'm drowned with the bathing, and the water would only say I was a fool, and that would be nothing new. They wouldn't care much at home either. Frank is the sharpest of the family, and I was once there'd be more of the needful for him!"

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He was a young man who shunned the society of women on every occasion in life. And to be stranded in this fashion, without the option of escape, was indeed a calamity.

Brady, left alone with the monkey, contemplated his own face in his master's looking-glass with much equanimity. Then he tried on Pleydell's one after the other, and read his latest letters from home that were tucked carelessly in the rim of the glass, while the monkey sat and looked on, blinking like a meditative Sphinx.

down her tears, and roused herself to a last effort. "Circumstances," she said, "are against me. The words of 'Jenny on the Chute, boys,' became inextricably mixed up with the peculiar expression on Pleydell's distressed face."

"It's a dreadful thing," she said, "but since I am here, and have not enough money in my pocket to get home again, I will go to the hotel, and stop there till Jack comes. He can't be very long, and as he has got lots of money, that will be all right. Jack and I have always done everything together, so he will not be the least surprised to find me waiting for him here!"

"Don't you think, Pleydell," broke in Hill clumsily, "that we had better take her to Mrs. Holland? You see, Miss Pleydell is so young—to—"

"I won't go to any nasty, spiteful woman!" cried Pleydell, with sudden energy. "I have made a vow to have nothing to do with women again, since my girlfriend's wife turned out such a cold, and cunning, and quite old enough to take care of myself, and insist on being taken to an hotel at once!"

There was something so imperious in her voice, that the two men gave way at once with the usual masculine cowardice where women are concerned. As Molly Pleydell held out her hand to the elder man with a pretty gesture of dismissal.

"Good-bye, Captain Hill! thank you very much for what you have said. I must have been an awful bore coming in like this. You need not be the least alarmed on my account, for I left my maid at the hotel, and she will call for her at once. Come along, Mr. Pleydell!" And with the air of an empress she swept out of the ante-room, her humble namesake following in her train.

"Well, of all the rum goes," ejaculated Hill, contemplating ruefully the pool of tea on the rug. "This is the rum I ever knew! What the dickens will happen next? Fancy Pleydell the hero of an affair like this!"

He sat down and tried to settle to his cigar and his times. But the leading articles seemed to be prosy, and his eyes would wander to the deserted room where he conjured up a vision of a lovely piquant face, and a pair of tear-drenched eyes.

Molly Pleydell had temporarily glorified the most into which she had flown like a sunbeam; and Captain Hill, beginning to fear that he was on the highroad to making a fool of himself, went to his quarters and read "Fortification" for an hour.

(To be Continued.)

PECULIARITY OF DISEASE.

Certain diseases vary with the seasons of the year. Since 1838 death from malaria has been most common from periods from November to January and from May to June each year. Diphtheria is most prevalent in the last quarter of the year, and least common in the summer months. Whooping-cough increases from a minimum in September to a maximum in April, and then falls off. Scarletina and typhoid, on the other hand, are at a maximum in autumn and a minimum in spring.

It is also noteworthy that the incidence of a fall of temperature, together with a low degree of humidity and a dry season. Scarlet fever is especially common in autumn, and is mainly affected by fluctuations of the barometer, low pressure being favorable to the disease, and it is noted that a mean daily temperature below 53 degrees checks it.

A REMARKABLE TREE.

What is known as the "bread-and-needle" tree grows in Mexico. It derives its name from the fact that its leaves are actually provided with needles ready threaded. It has large, thick, fleshy leaves, such as remind one of the cactus, especially of the one known as the prickly pear. The needles of this tree are set along the edge of the leaves. In order to obtain one fully pushed out, the leaves are cut and then the "needle" gently backward into the fleshy sheath, to loosen it from the tough outside covering of the leaf, and then gently pull it out. The needle is a fine, sharp, and is properly carried out a hundred or more fine filaments adhere to the thorn.

LARGE DOGS.

Mr. L. Crabtree, Oldham, England, owns the gigantic black Great Dane, Majestic (39.83 in. Kennel Club Stud Book), of enormous stature, being over 36 inches at shoulder, and most symmetrically built. Majestic measures 81 inches from nose to tip of tail. At the Birmingham Show, November 27, 1886, Plinlimmon scaled 24 pounds, and stood 36 inches at the shoulder. He was sold in 1888 to Mr. Emmett, of Albany, N. Y., for \$5,000. A few years ago Mr. Bernard, called Sir Belvedere, stood 34 inches high and weighed 15 pounds. The large sum of \$5,000 was refused by the Government of Great Britain, Mr. Willson of London, had a year or two ago, a Thibet wolfhound which stood 30 inches high at the shoulder.

NOT WALKING RIGHT.

It is now rather late in the history of mankind to make the discovery that for all these hundreds of thousands of years we have neither been walking nor running in the most advantageous way. This discovery is due to two physiologists, one of whom is a member of the London Medical Society, and the other of the American Medical Association, who have discovered that the sudden bend of the knee at a particular point of the stride. It has been found that the knee is bent in a backward and made more gradual, and that sudden variations of the pressure of the feet are avoided. The great practical value of this new method has been demonstrated by marching troops.

JOY FOR CARVERS.

A Parisian house "furnisher" is now introducing a novel little appliance for the carving of the table of chicken and other meats. The new instrument is composed of a long curved blade, to which a very much shorter blade is fastened in scissors fashion. This will permit the carver to cut the chicken properly and serve the joints, and clip thin bones with the greatest ease and absolute absence of difficulty.

NOT HARD TO DO.

Trivet—I made young Goshin look silly.

Diner—O, well, nature had saved you from the trouble.

IS NOW THE SEAT OF WAR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISLAND OF CRETE AND ITS PEOPLE.

Under Turkish Dominion Since the Year 1840 Birthplace of Mythology and Poetic Fancy—It Has Been Tossed About by Various Powers and Torn by Internal Strife.

The insurrection in the Isle of Crete, has directed the attention of the civilized world to this obscure little country of the Mediterranean.

Crete, or Candia, as it is sometimes called, is an elongated island, being 100 miles in length, while its breadth does not at any point exceed 35 miles, narrowing down in some places to 10 and 12 miles. It is very mountainous, and its ranges reach a great height. Mt. Ida stretching its lofty peak 8,000 feet into the air. These mountain summits are covered with snow the year round, notwithstanding they are located in the extreme southern portion of Europe.

As a natural result of Crete's formation, it contains no rivers of any importance. The largest stream is that called the Jeropotamo, the ancient Electra, while the Parnassos, mentioned only because Homer referred to it under the name of Jaridamus.

THE COAST LINE OF CRETE

Is very broken and rugged. Beyond Candia, where the outbreak between the Turks and Christians occurred Sunday, the mountainous peninsula, Akrotiri, bounds the Bay of Sudha, which constitutes a naturally sheltered harbor of sufficient size to protect nearly all the fleets of Europe.

The islands surrounding Crete are nothing more than mere rocks. The largest is that of Gavdo, ancient Claudia, mentioned in the acts of the Apostles. Notwithstanding so much of Crete is occupied by mountains, the rest of the island is extremely fertile, and under a better system of Government, it would become one of the richest islands in the Mediterranean. Oranges and lemons abound, and enough are grown to furnish nearly the whole supply of continental Greece and Constantinople. Pear, apple, quince, mulberry and other fruit trees flourish, as well as vines, but the Cretan wines will never again enjoy the reputation they had in the time of the Venetians.

The history of Crete, like that of Greece, is sadly mixed with mythology—so much so, in fact, that little authentic is known concerning it. The ancient Cretons claimed that their island was the birthplace of Zeus, as well as being the parent of all the other Olympian deities. Nearly all the early traditions of the island are grouped around the name of Minos, one of its first rulers and the monarch who established the laws.

A NAVAL POWER.

Aristotle wrote of Minos as an undoubted fact, and in seeming corroboration of this, the Homeric poems refer to the Cretons as a seafaring people.

The population of Crete has always been of a very mixed character. The Odyssey tells us that besides the Eteo-cretons, the original inhabitants, the island contained Achaean, Pelasgians, Dorians and Cydonians. But, despite this conglomerate of races, the Cretan people have remained a united people, and the system of government, the origin of which was attributed to Minos.

Intense local pride was characteristic of the ancient Cretan cities, and they were independently governed, and wars resulted between them. While the island was continually torn by civil dissensions, it yet managed to maintain its independence, and remained a province of the Byzantine Empire till the ninth century, when it fell into the hands of the Saracens. It passed into the hands of the Venetians in 1204, and was subject to that powerful nation for more than four centuries. The rule of the Venetians was marked by the most successful and the most successful of the country.

It was not until 1845 that the Turks made a successful attempt to capture Crete. In that year they landed with 50,000 men and soon took the important town of Candia. Retino was next to fall, and in 1848 the great siege on the capital city of Candia was commenced. This, the longest siege history records lasted over 20 years, but finally culminated in a victory for the Turks in 1868. The fall of Candia was followed by the capture of the whole island.

The island remained under Ottoman rule until the outbreak of the Greek revolution in 1821, when the Cretons raised the standard of insurrection and waged hostilities with such success as to force the Turks to take refuge in the fortified cities. Once here, however, the Turks were safe from the insurgents, and the contest was prolonged without any decisive result until 1830, when the allied powers, France, England and Russia, who had intervened between Greece and Turkey, transferred the island to Greece. It remained a province of the nation until 1840, when it was again seized by Turkey and has remained under Turkish sovereignty ever since.

THE STRONG DESIRE

Of the Cretons for freedom and union with Greece has given rise to three or four revolts, all of which have been suppressed only at great cost of human life. Perhaps the most serious, and required great effort on the part of the Sublime Porte to put down. It was followed by a race of hardy mountaineers, who did not discard the bow and arrow for modern firearms until the seventeenth century. These people are really the preserved remnants of the character and manners of their forefathers. The almost inaccessible country they inhabit has been the means

of their enjoying a semi-independence during these hundreds of years.

THE POPULATION

Of the island is estimated at 400,000. The only important towns are Candia, which was for so long the capital of the island, and Chania, which succeeded to that dignity with the renewal of Turkish dominion in 1840. Retino, on the north coast, is a fortified town with about 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants.

It was during the Greco-Turkish war of 1821 that Lord Byron left his comfortable home in England to lend his personal aid and influence to the Greeks; and it was this war that inspired many of his sublimest poems.

THE PESTIFEROUS FLY.

Timely Facts About the Plague of the Bait-Headed-How It is Propagated—Sticky Feet.

Enter now the fly season. What a lot of human misery these insects are accountable for! If all the flies in the world could be exterminated it would be a great blessing to mankind. They do some good as scavengers, but that is far overbalanced by the harm they do, apart from the discomfort they occasion. There is no doubt that they carry diseases from one person to another, and so help to spread epidemics.

Eye complaints are propagated by a certain small species of flies. A fly of this sort will alight on an individual with an eye trouble and take some of the germs off with him and deposit them on the next unfortunate person he settles upon. Flies also convey infection from sores.

HOW THEY ARE PROPAGATED.

Mrs. Fly lays her eggs in warm refuse or in decaying vegetable matter. The heat hatches these eggs and a lot of maggots are brought into the world. After a few days they reach the pupa stage, and from the pupa emerge shortly afterwards the perfect winged flies. Thus these pests are generally bred in stables, which accounts for most people's great objection to living near them. When the young flies are full fledged they fly off and enter any doors and windows which are left incautiously open.

Flies ordinarily live about three weeks. The first cold weather kills most of them, just enough living through the winter to propagate their species. A few of the most sturdy of the females live through each winter and in the spring lay eggs before dying. These eggs hatch in summer, and the young remain torpid during the cold weather in nooks and crannies, which accounts for the fact that they do not bother the human race except in summer.

There are giants and pigmies among flies, just as there are in the human race. Everybody has noticed how much smaller some flies are than others. They remain torpid during the cold weather in nooks and crannies, which accounts for the fact that they do not bother the human race except in summer.

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A VERY CURIOUS CUSTOM

HOW PRISONERS ARE SENTENCED IN OLD ANDORRA.

Judicial Ceremony in the Public Square of a Quaint Mountain Republic—Officials to Defend the Accused.

In Andorra, a province wedged between France and Spain, the man who is to be condemned to punishment has a full opportunity to make a prominent spectacle of himself. Great preparations are made for the public sentence. They lead him out into the market place and make a holiday of the day. It is supposed that this notorious and depressing effect upon other criminals.

The Province of Andorra has a population of 12,000 persons, who speak the Catalan tongue. For eleven hundred years it has been operated as a democracy, having divided allegiance to France and to Spain. Each country names a criminal judge, and they act jointly. If they fail to agree the case under consideration is decided by a referee or appeal judge.

A CURIOUS LEGAL CUSTOM.

In addition to these three officials there are two district attorneys, whose duty it is to represent the accused and to do their best to get them off. This is an old Andorra institution. Each of these gentlemen is provided with assistants and secretaries, and when a criminal is on trial pretty nearly the whole population has a chance to see in some official building, where the case is in private, unless the case is a very serious one, but the sentence is rendered publicly.

In this case the prisoner, Manuel Baco, murdered his mother with a club and then pretended that she fell down. The evidence against him was complete. He was convicted of murder. But, as he knew what the sentence would be, he fled to the judges and the district attorneys declared it in mass-meeting that they thought that the man would be garrotted, a process of death-dealing that is there called "the dry guillotine," because it is inflicted without the shedding of blood.

A SOMBRE PARADE.

The judges and the twenty-two "consuls" who legislate for the province marched in thick robes and with somber faces, and arranged in a line in front of the Government building. They followed bearing the insignia of office and last of all the clerk of the court carried a black bag. The man with great pomp and ceremony.

The judges were three—three men many sizes too large for them. After the case was over, the judges and the consuls had a chance to be impressed with the grimness of the scene. The prisoner was given the chance to make a last statement. He was given the chance to make a last statement. He was given the chance to make a last statement.

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WHAT THE CRAZE IS DOING HOW THE BICYCLE IS AFFECTING TRADE IN THE STATES.

The Whirling Wheel said to be Ruining Certain Branches of Business—Theatre and Tobacco at a Discount.

The New York Herald, discussing the bicycle craze, says: "One hears the same complaint on every side. 'The bicycle has ruined our business.' While this state of the case is doubtless exaggerated, there is still a modicum of truth in this oft-repeated wail. The bicycle fever seems to have spared no one, and as a natural consequence money that was once spent in many different ways is now spent in wheels and the components thereof.

It is well known that no branch of trade has been more visibly and as rapidly affected by the bicycle craze than the manufacture of watches. A large number of well-known firms which once found it profitable to make watches have abandoned their manufacture for that of bicycles.

JUGGLING THE JEWELLERS.

The falling off in the demand for watches is justly attributed to the increasing number of twenty-first-century men. In the good old days the proud father always presented his hapless son with a gold watch when the latter celebrated his accession to manhood's estate. Now the boy must have a bicycle. In the brave days of old, when a girl was pretty enough to deserve everything she wanted she asked for jewelry, or clothes, or diamonds, or a peepoo dog. Now she insists on a bicycle. All of which is refreshing and amusing when considered from the point of view of poetry or athletics, but at the last degree of tragedy when looked at through the spectacles of the honest tradesman.

For the retail jeweler no longer sells puka watches or diamond watches, but a diamond or longer measures out such and such a carat, the carat man fails to suit perfection to Mary Jane's young man, and is forced to give a state of chewing gum instead. Even the theatre goes to the bicycle. Men roll about so much in bicycle suits nowadays as never to wear out their other clothes.

TOUCHES THE THEATRES.

Theatrical managers complain bitterly that the bicycle is hurting their business. Sweethearts used to go to the theatre on a date, but now they go on a date-up in the ardent exercise of spooling. Now they go bicycling together. A prominent manager says that the loss to the theatre on account of the mad craze for wheeling was simply incalculable. He said that persons who never in the past were known to the theatre now fly about on bicycles every night and never darken a theatre's doors.

TOBACCO TRADE TROUBLED.

An immense quantity of candy is consumed by both sexes. Women are said to be incessant chombers of gum and sweets when on the road. Men are coming on order to the habit, and instead of smoking as they used to do, now munch mint sticks, suck lemon bags or chew gum.

Man and woman have also discovered that spooling and smoking are irreconcilable. What is the result? Tobacco dealers will tell you that there is a tremendous falling off in their receipts. An authority on the tobacco trade says that the bicycle has lessened the output of the manufacturers by 70,000,000 cigars annually. The tobacco trade is so dependent on the use of the wheel, and many have even gone to the length of giving up the habit altogether.

EVERYTHING FOR A WHEEL.

The New York Sun has the following on the same subject: At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen the other day it was estimated that there were 250,000 bicycles in New York alone, and that they represented an investment of not less than thirteen and a half million dollars.

"How can the bicycle be responsible for such a loss?" was asked. "It is just the same as it used to be, it is all in circulation; it goes into other pockets, that's all," said a son reporter of a victim of the bicycle habit.

"Oh, my son," he replied, "people save up their money to buy bicycles with. The average bicycle represents a sacrifice on the part of the purchaser. Why, I know lots of young women who saved their pin money for nearly a year to enable them to buy bicycles for themselves. Well, that money went formerly for theatre matinees, candy, soda water and such truck or it went to the riding academies.

BLOWN INTO BICYCLES.

"The same with young men. They have saved their money, and instead of using it in any other way, they put it into bicycles. They have changed the direction of their personal expenditures, and the fathers who have bought bicycles for sons and daughters have cut down their own expenses, and so everybody has suffered except the men who make and sell bicycles. That's how the bicycle is responsible for the loss of money."

A New Yorker now in the western part of the state writes: "I have been home. I am not the silver question which has caused the financial depression throughout the country. It is the bicycle. I have talked with men in a dozen different trades, and each one says his business has been nearly ruined by the bicycle mania. A large bookbinder, for instance, told me that he did almost no business, because, instead of reading as they used to do, everybody and his wife go bicycling every evening. He said that his magazine sales had fallen off one-half, and his book trade proportionately. There are 80,000 bicycles in use in Buffalo, and 100,000 in New York. \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 are invested in them in Rochester. A saving machine agent told me that his customers failed to pay him because they had spent their money in buying bicycles."

THE BICYCLE IS AFFECTING TRADE IN THE STATES.

There's more to follow. The tradesman who is taking haven any hope in sight. It isn't likely that half the people who are going to ride the bicycle are riding it now, and not all those who ride on their own wheels yet, but they all intend to. It's a great harvest for the bicycle man, and they are happy as clowns at high tide.

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BRITISH FEEDING HABITS.

Time Out of Mind John Bull Has Been a Great Eater.

The old English had three meals a day, of which the chief meal was taken when the work of the day was finished. The first meal was at 9, dinner was about 3 and supper was taken just before bedtime. The Norman dinner at the old English breakfast time or a little later, and supper at 7 p.m. In Tudor times the higher classes dined at 11 and supped at 5, but the merchants seldom took their meals before 12 and 6.

The chief meals, dinner and supper, were taken in the hall both by the old English and the Normans, for the parlor did not come into use until the reign of Elizabeth. Breakfast did not become a regular meal until quite lately, and Dr. Murray, in his Oxford Dictionary, gave 1463 as the date of the earliest quotation in which the word occurred. The meal did not become recognized until late in the seventeenth century for Pepps habitually took his breakfast at a point of Rhenish wine or a dram of strong water in place of a morning meal. Dinner was always the great meal of the day, and from the accession of Henry IV. to the death of Queen Elizabeth the dinner was an exceptional and extravagant affair of those now so rare.

Carving was then a fine art. Each guest brought his own knife and spoon, and the small fork was not introduced into England until Thomas Coryate, of Obedience, published his "Crudities" in 1611. Pepps took his dinner and fork with him to the Lord Mayor's feast in 1603. The absence of forks led to much stress being laid upon the act of washing the hands before and after meals, and to the rule that the left hand alone should be dipped into the common dish, the right hand being occupied with the fork.

The perfect dinner at the best time of English cookery consisted of three courses, each complete in itself, and terminated by a digestive device, the whole being rounded off with pyrotechnics, after which the guests retired into another room, where pastry, sweetmeats and fruit were served with the choicest wines. The English were essentially meat eaters, and it was not until the time of the Commonwealth that pudding attained its extraordinary popularity. Indeed, the first mention of pudding in the menus of the "Buck-feast" at St. Bartholomew's Hospital did not occur until 1710, and in 1712 it was an item of the list for so.

TWO WOMEN.

Mrs. Minks (with an ill-concerned air of triumph)—"Mrs. Winks, I feel it my duty to tell you that your husband tried to flirt with me today."

Mrs. Winks (with a well-simulated air of truth, although she was lying)—"Yes, my dear, I told him to do so. Your husband would take warning, and treat you better."

Take Care

Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appetite, purify and invigorate your blood, and prevent sickness by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"We have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for a number of years, and it has done for us what no other medicine could. Our children are troubled with eczema, but Hood's Sarsaparilla removes this trouble and restores their skin to its natural condition."—E. C. Scott, Columbus, Miss.

Be sure to get Hood's and only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1.00 for \$3.

Hood's Pills are sold harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Many Women

DO NOT BELIEVE

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

PUMICE STONE.

Where the World's Supply Comes From—A Volcanic Product.

It is popularly supposed, particularly after the eruption of a volcano, that pumice stone ought to be plentiful and cheap, as quantities must have been ejected during the volcanic disturbance. As a matter of fact, however, none of the white stone in general use is obtained from active volcanoes. It comes from the deposits of the article discovered in one or two quarters of the globe, the best of which is at present to be found in the Island of Lipari, situated in Tyrrhenian Sea. The island is mountainous in character, and consists of tuffs and lavas, and of highly siliceous volcanic products. The district where the stone is found is called Campo Bianco or Monte Petalo (1,500 feet above the level of the sea).

After riding considerable distance, partly along precipitous paths, and partly through vineyards and over grassy plains, one almost comes suddenly upon a seemingly snow-clad valley, the whole glimmering brightly on a sunny day. Into those hills workmen are ceaselessly digging for pumice stone, working under a scorching sun. In their excavations they come across many lumps of pumice stone, which are placed in baskets, subsequently being conveyed by mules or pack animals to the seashore, where small boats are loaded and sail to the nearest port, where the stone is stored, packed and shipped to distant ports, either via Messina or Leghorn.

The Colosseum in Rome could accommodate eighty thousand spectators. It is in the form of an ellipse; its longer diameter, 615 feet; the shorter diameter, 510 feet.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure. This is a new and radical cure for rheumatism, which is a disease of the joints, and is caused by the accumulation of uric acid in the blood. It is a disease of the joints, and is caused by the accumulation of uric acid in the blood. It is a disease of the joints, and is caused by the accumulation of uric acid in the blood.

Chicago is to have a needle factory, the first in the United States. It will be used machines made by a Detroit man, each of which can turn out 2,500 needles an hour.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "South American Rheumatic Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise to all who have tried it, and is a relief to all who are suffering from these diseases. It is a relief to all who are suffering from these diseases. It is a relief to all who are suffering from these diseases.

A single paving-stone, forming part of the pavement before the residence of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, on Fifth avenue, New York, is the largest known. Its cost was \$9,000.

Hay Fever and Catarrh Believed in.—A single puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Cure, will relieve the sufferer of the worst Hay Fever, Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness.

A pinch of saltwater put in the water in which cut flowers stand will keep them fresh for a long time. To facilitate absorption of the fluid the stalks should be cut off a little every day.

Remedialists vs. Anti-Remedialists.

The strife between these two parties has been long and bitter. The Remedialists are in the majority, and the result of their contest will not be known until the June election returns are in. Although they differ in political matters, they unanimously agree that the best remedy for the relief of suffering humanity is Nature's great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DUTCH POLITENESS.

A visitor to the Netherlands, as soon as he walks out, is attracted by the street salutations, which reveal the formal politeness of the Dutch.

Everybody bows, nobody nods, and more touching of the hat is known. The gentleman bows first, but although he may have bowed for ten years, he is denied the privilege of addressing the lady. A bow is given to every acquaintance.

A Dutchman gives an order to a workman, and takes off his hat with a bow that would not bring discredit to a duke. If he meets his neighbor's kitchen girl, he salutes her as he does her mistress; and the men-servants give their recognition on meeting ladies.

Every one bows on passing a house where acquaintances reside; and it is amusing to see men go by and take off their hats at the windows. It is quite immaterial whether any of the family are visible. Ladies make a polite bend of the whole body as they pass houses where they visit.

Tradesmen salute their customers. A lady is bowed to by all her father's, brother's or husband's friends; and if a Dutch boy's father or brother has ever met a lady, that boy must recognize her, and bow to her as he bows to every other man that he knows, the dutman and the pastor bowing as politely as lords.

Dr. Lasarus, the famous hermit, who had for years lived on the top of Sand Mountain, Alabama, died the other day. He was a wealthy merchant in Wilmington, N.C. Socialistic ideas turned him into a recluse.

Severe storms, with heavy rain, prevailed on Sunday throughout Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Michigan and Pennsylvania. Some lives were lost.

M. Bouquereau, the French painter, who is seventy-two years of age, was married to Miss Alice, daughter of a wealthy merchant, on Sunday, Nov. 10, at New York.

The smut that which is not, daily may easily suffer.

Scott's Emulsion

makes thin people plump.

Plumpness is properly good-nature, happiness. It is not to shiver with every cold breeze; it is defense against coughs, shelter from Neuralgia, shield against nervous prostration; better than all—security from germs of Consumption and an escape from a thousand aches and pains which cling to a poorly nourished body. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will make thin people not over-fat but plump. It smooths out the wrinkles and brings the dimples back.

10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect medicine, and cure like magic. Bile, Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and all Liver Ills. 10 cents a trial—40 doses.

Sold by druggists.

An egg-throwing contest was lately witnessed in Dallas, Oregon. The winner ate twenty-five raw eggs in a little less than two minutes.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the system of Catarrh, and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such ointments will never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, and the damage they will do is too full to be good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and the mucous surface of the system. It is a cure for Catarrh, and is sure to get the cure. It is taken internally, and is sure to get the cure. It is taken internally, and is sure to get the cure.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

SAFE FROM CUPID'S DARTS.

Visitor (at studio)—I do not see how an artist could paint such a beautiful woman without falling in love with her.

Great Artist—I assure you, madame, that while painting that picture I never once thought of love.

Is it possible?

Yes. You see, the model was my wife.

Recipe—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Agnew's Root Beer Extract.....one bottle
Fruitman's Yeast.....half a cake
Sugar.....two pounds
Water.....two gallons

Gold in the Head.—Nasal Balm gives instant relief, speedily cures. Never fails. I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross. Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.

A genuine diamond, when photographed by the X-rays, casts no shadow on the picture; the imitation diamond, when thus treated, casts a deep black blot.

Disordered blood, constipation, and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea.

Consumption can be cured by the use of Rhio's Cure. This great Cough Cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease.

London's population increases 70,000 each year.

W.P.C. 8-20

Sunlight SOAP

It makes home brighter. And it is the aim of a good wife to keep it clean and attractive. Nothing will help her more than the use of Sunlight Soap. Like a ray of sunlight it brightens and cheer, and encourages and comforts. It makes homes bright and hearts light.

BOOKS FOR WRAPPERS

For every "Sunlight" wrapper to Lovers Bros., Ltd., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent, or a cloth-bound for 50 wrappers.

Are Sweet.

Professor Kennedy's Sweet Little Granules or Combination Pills are professionally chosen and combine the best medicines known in medical science, and used and prescribed by the various schools of practice, and are not only good to eat, but they are small, and are used for diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver or bowels, constipation, indigestion, flatulence, and all ailments of the stomach. They are not a patent medicine as their formula is published to the world, and accompanied each bottle, sold by all druggists.

G. C. BRIGGS & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

COSTLY NUPTIALS.

A wedding feast is an important ceremony in France among all classes of society. Even among the very poorest of the Parisians a wedding banquet is the occasion for a reckless expenditure of money in the purchase of wine and viands. In Brittany a wedding is even a more gorgeous affair. At a recent wedding ceremony in Brittany the guests numbered 1,200, and three bullocks, thirty-six calves and five sheep were slaughtered to provide them with meat. Wine was consumed in large quantities, and in addition, forty barrels of cider were emptied.

Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure all cases of itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. For Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 50 cts.

Sold by druggists.

To have a laugh at his wife, John Ahrens, a farmer of Kingston County, Kansas, disguised himself as a tramp, and advanced to his own door. When Mrs. Ahrens appeared, he rudely demanded lunch, and the woman was so terrified that she dropped dead.

SOOTHING.

Allice—Oh, Edith, the honeymoon is beginning to wane. Percy called me plain Alice to-day!

Edith—And yet you are not so very plain, dear.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives instant relief in all cases of Organic Sympathetic Heart Disease, and is a powerful remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of the Feet, and all the symptoms of a diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by druggists.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. Sold Only in Lead Packets.

IT IS DELICIOUS.

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HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS to MANITOBA

AND THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

Leaving June 30, July 6 and 21, Good to Return August 29, September 8 and 19 respectively.

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We tell you how to make big money in Gold Sticks, on small investments. Write for full particulars. Address: The Gold Stick Investment Co., Colburn Building, 210 to 212 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

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ROUGH ON RAIN. Will make your waterproof, without altering the appearance in the least. Send \$1.00 for package sufficient for three suits, or \$2.00 for five suits. R. W. HANNAH, Toronto.

ONE MINUTE HEADACHE CURE! Write.

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"The Yellow Fellow"

Is the title bestowed on the Stearns by the admirers of its orange rims. In constructing the "Yellow Fellow" we have driven to make the best bicycle producible, and of best materials, superior workmanship, unsurpassed facilities and honest effort went for anything, we have successfully succeeded.

Our handsome new catalogue, which we will mail on request, is not mere article from the wheel list.

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FARM MACHINES

UNRIVALLED in Simplicity, Effective Power and Durability.

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Over 2,000 in successful operation.

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Thos. Miller, Manager.

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it worth it?"
"Would it be worthier?" — Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896

THE ADVOCATE ON THE MOOSE JAW DISTRICT.

In another column may be found an article clipped from the *Farmers' Advocate* in reference to the Moose Jaw District, presumably from the pen of Mr. Greig, the editor, who was here about a month ago. The article in a measure is truthful, but we are not at one with the editor of the *Advocate* when he says that the country in the neighborhood of the town is not suitable for agricultural purposes. This district is capable of producing all kinds of agricultural products, but more especially No. 1 hard, and if Mr. Greig had visited the farms of Messrs. R. O. Miller, Robt Jones, S. K. Rathwell, Thos. Beavis, E. N. Hopkins, Ben. Smith, J. No. Hawkins, J. G. Beesley, F. W. Green, Mahlon Johnson and numerous others who live within a radius of about six miles from town, he would have seen some of the finest wheat crops ever man set eyes on, and we feel sure he would have went away with a different opinion of the district. To say that this district is unfavorable for agricultural purposes is to say that the North West is not an agricultural country, for it is an undisputed fact that in every year, when the weather was at all favorable for grain growing purposes, with even a fair rainfall, the Moose Jaw District has proven itself to be the banner district of the Territories, both for the quantity and quality of the wheat produced. The water supply in some parts of the district is no doubt a little deficient, but this could be successfully overcome by a comparatively inexpensive irrigation system, which would insure a bountiful harvest in dry years. But it would not be necessary to irrigate every year, as has already been said, when the rain fall is at all reasonable the soil, if properly cultivated, will never fail to do its part. While here Mr. Greig visited the C.P.R. garden and there he saw what could be done by irrigation on a small scale, but it is to be regretted that he did not also visit the garden of Mr. Downs, at Buffalo Lake, which covers an area of upwards to ten acres, for there he would have been convinced that the district is not only capable of producing No. 1 hard, but also all kinds of vegetables including many of the more tender varieties, such as pumpkins, cucumbers, citrons, squash, water melon, tomatoes, etc., etc. Mr. Downs has also a system of irrigation for his garden, but in a favorable year like this has been, it is almost unnecessary to use it, as the natural rainfall is quite sufficient.

The *Advocate* is also a little misleading when it says we have, agriculturally, become known by the success of the Moose Jaw Creamery. True the superior quality of the butter produced has already won for the district and itself a reputation on some of the leading markets of the world; but it must not be forgotten that the Moose Jaw District had gained more than local renown on account of its No. 1 hard, long before the Creamery was ever thought of.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c. fly

OLIVER'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Speaking in reply to Mr. Davin, Mr. Oliver rallied that gentleman upon not having the right to claim that he in any sense represented the North West, he having been elected by the casting vote of the returning officer, an official appointed by the late government. He denied that there was any feeling of disappointment by the people of the North-West, who had not voted for Liberals on any promises extended to them by the present government, but rather because they had been tired of continued misgovernment by the late administration. The people of the North West, or at least that portion of them which he represented, were sensible people. They expected a revision of the tariff, and a thorough revision; they expected a revision which would be in their interest, but they did not expect the government to do impossibilities. It had been because they had no hope of relief from their present condition at the hands of the late government more than on the question of tariff, that the people of the North-West had voted, and they looked with confidence to the new government for the relief which they had so long desired.

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

The August report on the crops, live stock, etc., in the Province of Manitoba, the substance of which is published in another column, contains a lot of valuable information concerning the different agricultural industries in that Province, and it is pleasing to note by the report that farmers in all parts of the Province are making an aggressive and successful warfare upon weeds. Municipal councils with but few exceptions have determined to keep weeds in check and are wisely advising path-masters and noxious weed inspectors to do their duty in this matter. The result is that the majority of correspondents report that weeds are being cut and burned, weedy land summer fallowed, and in many instances weeds are being pulled by hand. Sowing wheat on stubble has shown farmers that weeds are likely to take possession of their lands unless properly cultivated. Self-interest has thoroughly aroused farmers to systematically fight against the encroachment of weeds, as reported by so many correspondents. The best "Noxious Weeds Act" is public opinion, and when every municipality in the Province, as well as every farmer in the Province, takes an interest in suppressing weeds, not only will their spreading cease, but complete eradication may be expected.

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP.

"The thing we have the most to fear," writes Dr. Parkhurst in an article on "The Young Man as a Citizen," in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*, "is not the depravity and criminality that are rampant, but the decency that is languid and the respectability that is indifferent, and that will go junketing when a State is on the edge of a crisis, or go fishing on a day when the city is having its destiny determined for it at the polls. Would that there could be some legislative enactment by which every reputable traitor of that sort could be denaturalized, and branded by some stigma of civic outlawry that should extinguish him as an American and cancel his kinship with Columbus, Fourth of July and 'My country, 'tis of thee.' I speak with full assurance when I say, for instance, in regard to the city of New York, that there is no single moral issue capable of being raised in regard to its administration where the great preponderance of sentiment would not be found to be on the side of honesty as against corruption, provided only that sentiment were sufficiently resolute and alert to come forward and declare itself. The purpose of a campaign under such circumstances is not to convince people of what is right, but to stimulate to the point of action those who are already convinced. That was the entire scope of the rather notable campaign in New York City in 1894."

THE ABERDEEN TUPPER CONTROVERSY.

The correspondence between Lord Aberdeen and Sir Charles Tupper respecting the right of the late Government to make permanent and important appointments, after the country had expressed want of confidence, has been made public and gives rise to much discussion.



R. Bogue

COMPLETE STOCK of Dry Goods, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Paints and Oils, Blacksmith's Supplies, Chopped Feed, Flour, Flower Pots. New goods in all lines arriving. Ready-made Clothing at cost. Wheat and Oats always for sale. Bring the Cash where you can get almost anything you want.

.. R. BOGUE.



His Excellency's first letter to Sir Charles seems to be in reply to arguments presented during an interview. He says:

I would ask your further consideration of some of the recommendations which we discussed incidentally on Thursday. On this ground, too, I felt obliged to withhold an expression of my acquiescence to your suggestion as to the appointment of Senators or judges (you have since laid before me several recommendations as to Senatorships which are vacant). These are life appointments, and with them, under such circumstances as the present, it would seem proper to leave all other life appointments and creations of all new officers and appointments for the consideration of the incoming Ministers; unless always such a course is shown to be contrary to the public interests. In the case of the senate which consists of 78 members, it is to be noted also that there are said to be now no more than five Senators who are Liberals. And it may well be urged to aggravate this inequality at the present time would not only tend to embarrass probably the successors of this Government, but to increase the risk of friction between the two chambers of legislature. In the case of judges, I will only add that, bearing in mind the ordinary length of their tenure of office and also the long political predominance of one political party in the Dominion Parliament, the current deduction as to the complexion of political opinions represented upon the bench, whether baseless or well founded, is not unnatural.

As to the remaining recommendations which are before me, and generally as to other business of similar nature, all seem to me to be subject to the same governing consideration. Whatever business can wait without detriment to public interest may properly do so.

In answer to this Sir Charles Tupper refers to "unparalleled obstruction" which prevented legislation, and quotes numerous precedents in support of his claim of the right to make appointments. He also lectures his Lordship in these terms:

Under the British constitutional system which Canada has the happiness to enjoy, the Queen's representative, like Her Majesty, is the executive head of the country, removed from the arena of political controversy, however fierce the conflict of parties may be, and in my judgment no more fatal mistake could be made than any interposition in the management of public affairs which would cause the Governor-General to be identified with either one party or the other.

The Governor General replied courteously and pointedly as follows:

My action at the present time has been guided solely by a regard for the following facts, namely, that:

(1) Parliament expired on April 25;
(2) The result of the general elections on June 23 was the defeat of the Government;
(3) The supplies for the public service came to an end on June 30, and by the view that, pending the assembly of parliament, the full powers and authority unquestionably possessed by the Government should be exercised only in such directions as are demanded by the exigencies of public interest and so as to avoid all acts which may tend to embarrass the succeeding administration.

A day or two after this Captain Sinclair, Governor General's Secretary, wrote to the Government:

The undersigned is directed by the Governor General to request that, pending their further consideration by council, His Excellency's approval be withheld from all recommendations which involve:

(1) The creation of new offices for appointments.
(2) The filling of vacancies for which no provision was made by Parliament and which have existed for more than one clear fiscal year.
(3) Superannuations (and the consequent appointments) for which application has not been received.

As might be expected, the Tupper organs, reveling in new born zeal for the due observance of constitutional usage, but more especially writhing because their party plans have been frustrated, condemn in unmeasured terms the position which his Excellency took.

Our view of the affair is that all honest Canadians have reason to be thankful that we had, at such a juncture, a Governor General possessed of sufficient firmness to assert his authority in maintenance of the people's rights. Precedents do not apply to such a case. The circumstances were most singular.

The conduct of the late Government and the events leading up to their rejection are unprecedented. When and where before in the wide world did any leader of a government determine to die in an endeavor to effect legislation that was contrary to public opinion? When and where did another Premier attempt to coerce his own followers and to weary his opponents into submission? When before was a sitting of Parliament prolonged during three days and nights with relays of government supporters to keep up the agony? Nothing but the flux of time saved the country from brutal coercion. No one knew this better than Lord Aberdeen, and fortunately he had the courage to utilize the knowledge. A sixth session had been held contrary to precedent; the parliamentary term expired without dissolution and contrary to precedent. The only part of the whole drama that accorded with precedent was that played by the people on the 23rd of June. Lord Aberdeen took due cognizance of that, and demonstrated that occasion may arise when vice-regal powers of interference can be exercised to popular advantage. If ever there was such a time it was during the interim between election day and the date of the formation of a new Cabinet. A rejected and unscrupulous tyrant was yet at the helm, ready and anxious to confer the reward of their iniquity to those who had spent their means or sacrificed their principles to further his ends. Would not responsible government be reduced to a farce if Sir Charles Tupper were allowed, under such circumstances to create Senators and Judges?

Sir Charles imputed partisanship to the Governor-General. The charge is unreasonable as it is unfair. His Excellency merely protected the people of Canada, who had rejected his advisers him and thereby made it incumbent upon to select others. In reserving for these the consideration of all matters of importance, Lord Aberdeen established a precedent which should become permanently established, making it more difficult for unworthy representatives to escape relegation, and closing one of the avenues of corruption.—*Standard*.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

In a letter referring to his resignation of the Brandon seat, Dalton McCarthy says:—"Did there appear to be a possibility of the coercion of Manitoba my duty would probably have required me to remain one of Manitoba's members, but, happily, coercion is dead, and the victory for the opponents of interference with Manitoba is complete and decisive."

Manitoba Dairy Commissioner Macdonald says that the Indians near Elphinstone are now sending in their milk to the factories. The Indians seem to take better to stock raising and dairying than to any other employment, and the future for them is very encouraging in this line. Mr. Macdonald recently spent a week in the Mennonite reserve, where cheese making is now successfully carried on in every section, and a big improvement in the quality of the cheese turned out is apparent.

James Brass

BRICK MANUFACTURER

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

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...THE...
CONFECTIONER.

Keeps a full stock of Fresh Goods always on hand.

CIGARS! Best Brands in the Market.

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ALL KINDS OF
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Tickets on sale Aug. 22nd to Sept. 6th. Rate includes meals and berths on lake steamers.

LAKE STEAMERS LEAVE FORT WILLIAM Wednesday for Windsor, Thursday and Sunday for Owen Sound.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS LEAVE MONTREAL On Wednesday and Saturday, New York Wednesday & Saturday.

OCEAN STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER. For China and Japan, Sept. 14th; For Australia, September 8th.

The C.P.R. offer more attractive excursions than any other line on the continent.

Apply for summer tour book to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures
COUGHS and COLDS

in a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCOMBER & Son,

Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Gaudin of chronic cold and bronchitis, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.

Mr. J. H. HURTY, Chemist, 525 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general remedy, Pyny-Pectoral is a most valuable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of its benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. I can say with me that I have been cured, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

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A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

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Lake Superior—Beaver Line.....Sept. 9
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New York—American Line.....Sept. 16
State of Nebraska—Allan State.....Sept. 18
Friesland—Red Star Line.....Sept. 9
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Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30 to \$35; Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

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Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

Moose Jaw N. B.

.. Soap Again ..

But this time it is different. We have catered to the Toilet Soap trade of Moose Jaw and District, and we flatter ourselves we have pretty well secured it. We have to day placed in stock a line of Andrew Jergen's (Cincinnati, Ohio) Toilet Soap, which for quality and elegance, we confess we have never before seen equalled, but the astonishing thing is the price. We mention specially Dr. Stewart's Buttermilk and Cucumber, a genuine complexion soap; 2 bars for 25 cents, 35 cents a box. See our Pansy Blossom, 4 cakes for 10 cts. Our Extract Vinegar still goes out in enormous quantities,—its good and its cheap,—try it. 25 cts. for a pound bottle.

W. W. Bole.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. W. W. Bole and family returned home from Regina on Monday.

Mr. Thos. Huxox was here on Tuesday, returning to Estevan from Regina.

Mr. G. F. Gow, manager of the coal mines at Estevan, was in town this week.

Mr. Justice Whitmore and Wm. White, of Moosehead, registered at the dining hall on Monday.

Rev. W. C. Bunt, of Qu'Appelle, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday next.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Jos. Potvin, Mr. Alex. McCarter is now in charge of the C.P.R. supply car.

Mrs. Wallis left on Wednesday evening for Winnipeg, where she will spend a month or so with acquaintances.

Sgt. Green, of Estevan, was in town on Sunday, returning after conveying a couple of prisoners to Regina.

Rev. Mr. Ferrier, accompanied by Mrs. Ferrier and family, left on Monday evening to spend a month's holiday in the east.

Mr. Isaac Griffith was married to the eldest daughter of R. McBride, of Caron. Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Moose Jaw, performed the ceremony.

Mrs. McDonald, mother of Councilor Hannah, arrived in town on Thursday last week, from Kamloops, and will spend a few weeks visiting her son.

Nearly all the business places of the town observed Monday—Labor Day—as a public holiday, and although the weather was very unfavorable quite a number took advantage of the occasion to go shopping.

Progress, the neat little paper published by the pupils of the Regina Industrial School, is to hand on time as usual. Amongst the list of visitors for last month we notice the names of Mrs. J. C. Hamilton, Moose Jaw, and Mrs. H. Blake, Almonte, Ont.

Canada car, now boast of the champion carman of the world, as Jake Gaudaur, of Toronto, defeated the Australian in the race at Putney, England, which took place on Monday. The race was for the world's championship, a purse of \$2,500 and the Sportsman Cup.

Extensive improvements will be made on the Prince Albert branch this year, and the road will be put into better shape before winter sets in. Last week a train load of ties were distributed along the line, which are now being put in by section men. It is also the intention of the company to build a number of bridges.

The Edmonton Bulletin, in its last issue, publishes a statement of the expenses incurred by or on behalf of the two candidates in that constituency in the late Dominion election. The statements are signed by the financial agents for each candidate, and show Mr. Oliver's expenses to amount to only \$150.15, while Mr. Cochrane's ran up to \$1,476.70.

The many friends and admirers of Mr. Fred Higginbotham will regret to learn of his untimely death, which occurred in Winnipeg on Monday morning. He had been visiting a friend near the city and while riding an old pony in the yard, for the amusement of the children, his head was caught by a close line, which hurled him to the ground, causing the fracture of the spinal cord, from which he died a few hours afterward. Mr. Higginbotham was one of Winnipeg's leading champions, and was well known throughout western Canada.

Mrs. H. Bedford is expected home early next week.

Miss Smith returned home from her visit to Calgary last week.

"Daddy" Downs left for Toronto early this week, where he will engage with a theatrical troupe.

Rev. Mr. Bowering took charge of the service in the Baptist church, Regina, on Sunday last.

Mr. B. D. Ross, representing the F. F. Dalley & Co., of Hamilton, Ont., was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Jas. Grassick, of Regina, passed through here on Saturday last, on his return home from the Kootenay.

Norman Bellamy returned home Wednesday, after a week spent on the ranch of W. J. Bradshaw, at Parkburg.

Miss Laura Barnett is expected home to-morrow morning from Regina, where she has been visiting with Mrs. Wm. Duncan.

The Presbyterians held their annual Sunday school picnic on Saturday last, when all the little folks spent a very enjoyable outing.

J. T. Matric has bought out the business of Rankin & Co., grocers, and B. Pearson, butcher, both of Maple Creek, and will continue the same.

Mr. J. K. George, of Chicago, who is returning from a trip to California, stopped over here for a few days this week, as the guest of Mr. A. Hitchcock.

The Fraser Dramatic Co., passed through here on Monday's train, en route to Revelstoke, B.C., where they will commence engagements through the Kootenay district.

An addition is being built to the rear of the post office at this place, in which the hot water furnace will be placed, thus making the office more comfortable and commodious.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Free Press writes that he is officially informed that Jos. Martin will be elevated to the North-West Supreme Court bench. A new judicial is to be created—in all probability in Northern Alberta.

Rev. Wm. Watson will hold services next Sunday, Sept. 13th, at church of St. John, English Village, celebration of Holy Communion at 10:30; at the school house, Carmel, in the afternoon, at 3:30; and at St. John the Baptist's, Moose Jaw, Estevan, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. A. E. Forget, of the Indian Department, and Mr. Peter Hourie, interpreter for the Territories, were among the passengers on Sunday evening's train. They were returning to Regina from Lethbridge, where they had been looking after the refugee Cree Indians.

We notice that the Moose Jaw public school did not observe Monday as a holiday. This is not as it should be. Labor Day has been proclaimed a statute holiday by the Dominion parliament, and it should be observed as such by all public institutions, just the same as Dominion Day.

Li Hung Chang's special passed through here early yesterday morning. His Excellency is enjoying the trip over the C. P. R. very much, and was particularly delighted with the North Shore scenery. He was accompanied as far as North Bay by Sir Henry Jolly, Minister of Inland Revenue.

The publisher of the Western World has received from the World's Columbian Commission a medal and diploma awarded at the Chicago Exposition. "For excellence of an illustrated monthly journal devoted to the resources and development of Manitoba, British Columbia and the N.W.T."

Mr. Jno. Bellamy is renovating his furniture store on Main street, by dividing it into two and making two departments of it, which will be offered to let. Mr. Bellamy is going out of the furniture business and in all probability will take up ranching. This leaves a good opening for some enterprising business man.

Mr. Nathaniel Harris, whose farm is a few miles to the north of town, brought a fine sample of Early Rose potatoes to this office on Saturday last, which are without doubt the largest tubers we have yet seen. There were sixteen potatoes and they averaged nearly a pound each, the whole weighing exactly fifteen pounds. Mr. Harris has a lot more like them.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

F. Wenzel has imported a number of thoroughbred ducks from a Wisconsin firm.

R. C. Randall left last night for Regina, where he will reside for some months.

Messrs. Moffat, Gilmour and Fowler have purchased a new threshing machine from the Massey Harris Co.

Miss Lynch, who has been stopping with Mrs. Ferrier, has returned to her home at Virden, Man.

When you buy the famous heavier chewing tobacco, be sure the word "beaver" is on each plug.

If you want to enjoy the comforts of home buy a 10c package of genuine Tanka smoking mixture.

M. O'Hara returned to town yesterday morning after spending a very pleasant week in Minneapolis.

General Insurance Agent L. A. Ferguson was a passenger on yesterday morning's train en route west.

Millinery at cost! Mrs. D. McMillan is leaving town and will sell her entire stock of trimmed goods at cost.

Lord Aberdeen will probably be coming west in a few days. He is expected to attend some of the fall shows of British Columbia.

Dr. Rothwell, of Regina, arrived in town on Tuesday's delayed train, and will have charge of Dr. Turnbull's practice for a month.

Conductor T. P. Vance and his mother will leave at the beginning of next week for a month's visit with friends at Truro, N.S.

M. O'Hara, of Moose Jaw, has gone on a trip to Boston, via Minneapolis and St. Paul. Rumor says he will not return alone.—Qu'Appelle Progress.

The last issue of the North West Gazette contains a proclamation summoning the assembly to meet for the transaction of business on the 29th of September.

Messrs. Turnbull, Cowan and Mair took a trip to Estevan on Tuesday. Returning as far as Wayburn they spent a few hours shooting and in a short time bagged sixty ducks.

Mrs. Cowan, mother of Conductor Chas. Cowan, is visiting with Mrs. Hyland at Broadview. Mrs. Jos. Hyland leaves to-morrow for the day following for a short visit at the same place.

Mr. Fred. Crapper and family arrived in town from Regina early this week, and will spend a few days visiting friends in this district. Mr. Crapper is convalescent after a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. Mills and family, who have been visiting Mr. Jos. Shepley for a few weeks, left for their home near London, Ont., by yesterday evening's train. Mr. Mills is well pleased with the North West and particularly with Moose Jaw.

He was puzzled.—Said Pat, "I've just taken a powder for me headache, a pellet for me liver and a capsule for me gouty feet, and now I'm thinking how the devil they know the right place to go to after they've got inside."

The group photo of the delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention held at Regina last spring, is on exhibition in the window of W. N. Mitchell. W. C. Luck, of Regina is the artist, and the work is a very creditable production.

D. McTavish, of Moose Jaw, formerly in the employ of W. C. Kelly, Regina, spent Labor Day in Regina. On his return next morning he was accompanied by his sister, Jennie, who has been visiting at the home of T. S. Huxox.—Regina Leader.

The Patron's Commercial Union disposed of 419,000 pounds of binder twine this season, effecting a saving of about \$2,000, at least to those who purchased their supplies through the Association. There is no doubt the operations of the Union were also a factor in preserving the minimum price among other dealers.

Balderson and Sinton, cattle dealers of Regina, shipped seventeen cars of fat cattle east on Tuesday evening from the head of Messrs. Bonneau & Sons, of Willow Bunch, who received a cheque for \$7,500 for the herd, or an average of \$25 per head. This is the first shipment of the season from the prosperous settlement of Willow Bunch.

Messrs. Walter Scott, J. C. Pope, C. P. Peters, Fred. Pingle and Trainer Sullivan, all of Regina, were visitors at Medicine Hat on Monday, the occasion being the Territorial bicycle tournament. Owing to the unfavorable weather on that day, the races did not take place, and the visitors with the exception of Mr. Pope, returned home on Tuesday, looking rather gloomy.

Discussing Dalton McCarthy's letter to the electors of Brandon, the Orange Sentinel says: "No man could have fought the battle of Manitoba more vigorously than did McCarthy, and while each elector must reserve to himself the right to criticize the agreement when it is published, there is reason to anticipate the result hope fully when this champion of national schools lays down his arms."

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT ROCKY MOUNTAINS 5c

Protest Postponed.

At Regina on Tuesday Judge Richardson sat to hear the arguments on the preliminary objections in the matter of the protest against the election of N. F. Davin for West Assiniboia. An adjournment was asked for on behalf of Mr. Davin on the ground of his absence at Ottawa, and also on account of the absence of Mr. Ford Jones, the election clerk. The Judge granted an adjournment for one week, and plainly intimated that no further time would be given.

Matrimonial Quotations.

"Yes," said the old man, addressing his young visitor, "I am proud of my girls and would like to see them comfortable married, and, as I have made a little money, they will not go to their husbands penniless. There's Mary, twenty-five years old, and a real good girl. I shall give her \$5,000 when she marries. Then comes Bet, who won't see thirty-five again, and I shall give her \$10,000; and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have \$15,000 with her." The young man reflected a moment and then inquired:—"You haven't one about fifty have you?"

Massey-Harris Road Machine.

The new road grading machine manufactured by the Massey Harris company, arrived in town on Monday, and can be seen in their implement yard. The machine is almost entirely built of iron and presents a very powerful appearance. The mouldboard is so geared that it can be turned into any position, and the machine is constructed on sliding axles so as to allow the mouldboard to be adjusted towards one side of the wheels or the other as circumstances may require. An expert from the east will arrive in a few days and the grader will be tested on the streets of the town. It requires two men and from four to six horses to operate it. The price quoted is \$350.00.

Napoleon's Value of Victory.

Napoleon knew well the value of victory. After Austerlitz the world seemed his. Fame invited, fortune favored, everything stimulated his aspiring ambition. With growing power he gathered the fruits of victory. And so has it ever been. Success succeeds. A notable illustration of this truth is furnished by the great victories won at the World's Fair in '93 and the California Midwinter Fair in '94 by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Ever increasing sales and popularity have been the result. The people have promptly ratified the official verdicts that declared Dr. Price's for leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence—the "foremost baking powder in the world." Quite as quickly as the great Emperor do they know the value of a victory that means world-wide supremacy.

Buchanan's Company.

Owing to the cold weather of this week the Buchanan Dramatic Players did not pitch their large tent, but open their week's engagement on Monday in the town hall instead, and have been appearing to a crowded house every night since. The first evening's play was "The Deputy Sheriff," and on Tuesday they entertained the audience with "The Country Girl." Wednesday night they put on "Legal Rogues," and last night the play was "Queen's Evidence."

The company is a good one and good clean representations were given, which pleased the audience on each occasion. At the end of each performance short concert, consisting of songs, violin solos, etc., for a nominal consideration of 10 cents. Another unique feature of the company is the daily parade of their brass band, which makes amusement for the children and an excellent advertisement for the evening's entertainment.

To-night they put on "My Kathleen" to-morrow night "An Irish Hero." Moose Jaw play lovers will not do amiss by attending both nights.

The Mail and Empire:—"Mr. Laurier should note the fact that the Japanese Ministry has resigned owing to difficulty arising out of a vacant portfolio." Our contemporary might have found an illustration nearer home. A vacant portfolio was the excuse made by Mr. Foster for the "nest of traitors" fiasco. But Mr. Laurier is neither a Conservative nor a Jap.—Ex.

Gentlemen!

We do not pretend to carry the world on our backs, nor have the largest stock on earth; but we can assure you that we have a complete line of the most fashionable cloth for fall and winter suitings, overcoatings, etc., that can be found in any city or country.

SLATER, the Tailor.

Bargain Days for .. Bargain People.

August Announcement.

During the balance of this month we bend our energies to the task of making a thorough cleaning out of all distinctively summer goods. We don't want to have anything on hand to interfere with our showing a complete new line again this coming season. To make this clearing out it is necessary to place upon the goods prices that will sell them. "The first loss the best loss," they say, and we believe it; hence the sacrifice and great slaughter in prices.

THE GOODS HAVE GOT TO GO AND YOU WILL BE THE GAINER. The lines that suffer from this process are Boots and Shoes (in tans and canvas), all sizes; Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing; Men's and Boys' furnishings in Neglige Shirts, Ties, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

M. J. MacLEOD.

GIRL WANTED.

Wanted immediately, a first-class dining room girl for the Ottawa Hotel. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. Hout. Moose Jaw.

WATCH FOUND.

A good watch was found a few days ago and the owner can have same by calling at THE TIMES office, proving his property and paying for this advertisement.

STRAYED.

Strayed from my herd on Sec. 32, Tp. 16, Rg. 27, about 15th of May, 1896, one roan yearling heifer. Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

One bay pony, about 4 years old, 14 hands high, well broke to the saddle or for driving; one milch cow about 6 years old; and one set of single harness. The above can be seen at the farm of C. A. Gass, Point Eliza. WBS, JNO. GREEN, 9 11p

WANTED AT ONCE.

Active agents for each county. Exclusive control and no risk. Will clear from 12 to 25 hundred dollars a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars or 25 cents for \$1 sample. BIG RAPIDS MINERAL WATER CO., Big Rapids, Mich. 5 13

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises, about the last of June, one red heifer about one year old. No marks excepting a little white under each flank. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. D. McMILLAN, Moose Jaw.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No scheme, Books or Peddling. This is bona fide. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-ly

\$10.00 REWARD.

Strayed from Eyebrow Lake, 1 bay horse, about 16 hands high, branded A on left shoulder; 1 bay mare, about 4 years old, no marks, 2 bay colts, apparently 1 and 2 years old. Anybody returning same to undersigned, will receive the above reward. Jas. McCoy, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3rd and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HALLIDAY, Moose Jaw.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,

J. H. SMITH.

Sept 1st, '96.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Wheat, No. 2 | \$ 40 |
| Oats | 15 |
| Potatoes (new) | 40 |
| Apples (green) per lb. | 6 |
| Onions, per lb. | 4 |
| Onions, per bushel | 2 00 |
| Cheese, per lb. | 10 |
| Bacon | 10 |
| Lard | 12 1/2 |
| Butter | 12 1/2 |
| Eggs, per doz | 12 1/2 |

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage made in pursuance of the Territories Real Property Act and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by O. B. Fysh, Esq., auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel in the Town of Moose Jaw on Saturday, 3rd day of October, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz:—
The north-west quarter of Section number Fourteen (14), in Township Seventeen (17), in Range Twenty (20), in the Second Principal Meridian in the District of Assiniboia. Terms: One third of purchase money at time of sale, the balance to remain at option of purchaser on mortgage extending over three years to be repaid in equal consecutive yearly payments.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
HAMILTON & JONES,
Barristers,
Wm. Grayson, Esq.,
Moose Jaw.
Dated 31st August, 1896. 9-11

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Town Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage made in pursuance of the Territories Real Property Act and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by O. B. Fysh, Esq., auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel in the Town of Moose Jaw on Saturday, 3rd day of October, 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz:—
Lots number Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), and Thirty-two (32), in Block number Seven (7), in the Town of Moose Jaw.
Terms: One third of purchase money at time of sale, the balance to remain at option of the purchaser on mortgage extending over five years, repayable in four (4) equal payments of \$50 each, and the balance at the expiration of the fifth year with interest at 10 per cent, payable half yearly.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
HAMILTON & JONES,
Barristers,
Wm. Grayson, Esq.,
Moose Jaw.
Dated 31st August, 1896. 9-11

YOU

.. WILL SOON HEAR THE HONK ..
..... HONK OF THE

GOOSE

THE whirl whirl of the prairie chicken and the quack quack of the duck, and where shall you buy your shells? Why at MELLER'S of course. He has the best loaded shells in the Territories. Depont's smokeless at \$2.25; Harvies' Soc. loaded shells \$2.50 per 100. Give us a call at the old Cross-bie block, Main Street.

F. A. MELLER.

Guns repaired and for hire, etc.